2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Golden PWS ID #0710005

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards set for quality and safety. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are very proud that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water that the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their heath care providers. EPA/Centers guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

Our water source consists of two (2) wells that draw from the Gordo Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability:

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing at our office upon request. Listed below are the ratings for the wells of the Town of Golden.

Well # 710005-01 – moderate rating on source water assessment Well # 710005-02 – moderate rating on source water assessment

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity, microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

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2008 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminants (units)		l Mai	****	Q				Trainal Source
Contaminants (units)	MCEG	MCL, TT, or	Your	Rai	nge	Sample	Violation	Typical Source
1	MRDLG	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	110000	Low	High	Date		
Disinfectants & Disinf	ection E	3y-Prod	ucts					
Ohlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.66	0.55	0.66	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids) (ppb)	0	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	2007	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM{Total Trihalomenthane (ppb)	0	80	4.84	N/A	N/A	2007	No	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminar	48							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.033	N/A	N/A	2006		Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0038	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (mg/l)	MNR	MNR	0.001	N/A	N/A	2004	No	
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	3.26	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	1	1	0.02	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Co.	ntamina	nts inci	udina P	esticide	s and h	erbicides		
	mile market residence in lang		La Paritimento de Presento	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		. Presentation and the second		
Dieldrin (ppt)	MNR	MNR	20	N/A	N/A	2007	No	
leptachlor epoxide (ppt)	MNR	200	10	N/A	N/A	2007	No	Breakdown of heptachlor
Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Exce	nples eding L	Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminar	its (Lea	d and C	opper)					
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.01	()	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	15	2	()	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Important Drinkin	n Water	Definit	ions					
MCLG - Maximum Contan Level Goal		The leve	of a con	taminant LGs allo	in drinki w for a m	ng water be argin of sa	elow which ifety.	there is no know or expected
MCL - Maximum Contamir Level	nant	, -						king water. MCLs are set as treatment technology.
AL - Action Level		The con	centration	of a cor	ntaminant		xceeded, t	riggers a treatment or other
TT-Treatment Technique		A requir	ed proces	s intende	ed to redu	uce the lev	el of a cont	aminant in drinking water.
MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal The level of a drinking water health. MRDLGs do not re-				er disinfe	ctant belov	w which the	ere is no known or expected risk to disinfectants to control microbial	
MRDL - Maximum Resi	dual	The high	al contami nest level	of a disir	nfectant a	llowed in o	Irinking wa	ter. Ther is convincing evidence that
Disinfection Level			n of a dis	intectan	t is nece	ssary for	control of	microbial contaminants.
MNR - Monitored Not R			scible Les	<u>/</u>				
MPL - State Assigned M Unit: Des	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	COLUMN STREET,	soinie re/	vei				397
ppb - Parts per billion, or i					ļ			on, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
oCi/L - Picocuries per liter								or nanograms per liter (%S)
NA - not applicable	ND - not	detected			<u></u>	NK - Moito	ring not req	uired, but recommeded

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Town of Golden
ATTN: Matthew Payne
PO Box 426; 211 Front Street
Golden, MS 38847
Phone: 662-454-7100

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Golden is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system passed all of these monitoring requirements. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table if from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Corrected paper mistake

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Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL,		Rar	nge		Violation	Typical Source
	or MRDLG	TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date		
Disinfectants & Disinf	ection E	y-Proa	ucts					
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.66	0.55	0.66	2008	No	Water additive used to control
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)	0	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	2007	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
THM{Total Trihalomenthane (ppb)	0	80	4.84	N/A	N/A	2007	No	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminar	ts					100 cm		
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.033	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0038	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (mg/l)	MNR	MNR	0.001	N/A	N/A	2004	No	Christian Department Humanus will
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	3.26	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	127	0.02	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Co.	ntamina	nts inc	luding Pe	sticide	s and h	erbicides	3	
Dieldrin (ppt)	MNR	MNR	20	N/A	N/A	2007	No	C'S SEE
Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	MNR	200	10	N/A	N/A	2007	No	Breakdown of heptachlor
Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water		nples eding L	Exceeds	Sample Date	Typical Source

Inorganic Contami Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3							
			0.01	. 0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Lead (ppb)	0	15	2	0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Important Drin	king Wate	r Definit	lons	STATE STATE		BENEFIT	SUN TO SU		
MCLG - Maximum Cor Level Goal		The leve	of a conta	minant in drint Gs allow for a	king water be	elow which	there is no know or expected		
MCL - Maximum Conta Level	risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.								
AL - Action Level		The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.							
TT-Treatment Techniq		A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.							
MRDLG - Maximum Disinfection Level G	oal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial microbial contaminants.							
MRDL - Maximum R Disinfection Level	lesidual	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. Ther is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.							
MNR - Monitored No	t Regulate	d	CENTRAL PO	A CONTRACTOR	400000		moropial contaminants.		
MPL - State Assigne	d Maximur	n Permis	sible Level		State State				
Unit	Descriptio	ns		CHE TO BE		No. of London	TOWNS TO SELECT THE PARTY OF TH		
ppb - Parts per billion,				Transfer Transfer	ppm - Par	ts per millie	on, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)		
pCi/L - Picocuries per li	ter (a measu	re of radio	activity)		ppt - Parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter				
NA - not applicable	ND - not	detected NR - Moitoring not required, but recommeded							

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

TOWN OF GOLDEN

Public Water Supply Name

0710005

PWS ID#(s) (List ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by This CCR)

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer	Confidence Report
X	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by:	
[[Advertisement in local paper X On water bills Other Date customers were informed: 5 149 109	
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify Date Mailed/Distributed:/	other direct delivery methods:
X	CCR was published in local newspaper.(Attach copy of publishame of Newspaper: Belmont/Tishomingo Journal Date Published: 5 / 27/09	hed CCR & proof of publication)
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted:/	
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the a	
CERTIF	FICATION	
public w included to the p	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed water system in the form and manner identified above. I further did in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water bublic water system official by the Mississippi State Department of Brown, Mayor	certify that the information quality monitoring data provided
	Title (President, Mayor, 9wner, etc.) Please type/print)	6,2,09

TOWN OF GÖLDEN
P. O. BOX 426
GOLDEN, MS 38847-0000
(662)454-7100 (662)454-7107

TYPE OF	METER F	READING	LIOTED	
SERVICE	PRESENT	PREVIOUS	USED	CHARGES
WA	12619	12465	154	3680
				i
METEI READ		DUE	AFTER	PAY

Your Consumer Confidence Rep may be viewed at City Hall



First Class Mail
U.S. POSTAGE
Paid 1 oz.
PERMIT NO.

RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

061509 3680 4Q4

1 270

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

MATTHEW PAYNE 74 HWY 366

GOLDEN, MS 38847

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		G MRDL	The state of the s	Low	Tarrey and	Sample				
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Nitrogen) (ppm)		Chilon	doods	262 Cu	1000		d lang.	Leaching from septic tanks, sewage;		
Nitrite (measured as	1	1	0.02	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits Runoff from fertilizer user;		
Nitrogen) (ppm)		dictions.	TANK T	antest.	er anul		199	Leaching from septic tanks, sewage;		
Synthetic Organic Con	tamin	ente inci	uding D	ntinista		and to take		Erosion of natural deposits		
national de la Japan de la	CONTINUE	The mich	uumy re	suciaes	s and Me	Proiciaes				
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leptachlor epoxide (ppt)	MNR	200	10	N/A	N/A	2007	No	Breakdown of heptachlor		
Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Sam Excee		Exceeds	Sample			
				Al			Date			
norganic Contaminant	ts (Lea	d and C	opper)		19 11 2 2					
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.01	0	11/100	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
.ead (ppb)	0	15	2	0	Liveria	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Important Drinking	Water	Definiti	ons if				A THE COL	Marie New York Control of the Contro		
MCLG - Maximum Contami	nant	The leve	of a cont	aminant i	n drinking	water bel	ow which	there is no know or expected		
evel Goal		risk to ne	attn. MCI	Gs allow	for a ma	rain of saf	etv.			
MCL - Maximum Contamina evel	int	The high	est level o	f a conta	minant th	at is allow	ed in drin	king water. MCLs are set as		
AL - Action Level	WARE.	The cond	entration	of a conta	aminant v	vhich, if ex	ceeded.	treatment technology. triggers a treatment or other		
T-Treatment Technique	10000000	requirem	ents which	a water	system n	nust follow	BIEDRY ME			
MRDLG - Maximum Resi	dual	The level	of a drink	intended	disinfect	e the level	of a con	taminant in drinking water.		
Disinfection Level Goal		The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial microbial contaminants.								
MRDL - Maximum Resident Properties (MRDL - MRDL	ual	The high	est level o	f a disinfe	ectant allo	wed in dri	nking wa	ter. Ther is convincing evidence that microbial contaminants.		
INR - Monitored Not Re	gulated	<u>addition</u>	or a distri	i cotagit i	a neces	sary for Co	JITUOI OI			
MPL - State Assigned Ma	ximum	Permiss	ible Leve					Things are a second of the		
Unit Desc ob - Parts per billion, or mi	ription	S nos lit	(0)	THE REAL PROPERTY.	DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T	STEER STEER	STATE OF THE PARTY.			
Ci/L - Picocuries per liter (a	mean	s per liter	(ug/l)	2000				on, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)		
		detected	ictivity)	10000	P	ot - Parts p	er trillion,	or nanograms per liter		
Not applicable	D - not	retected	A. C. C.		N	R - Moitorin	ng not req	uired, but recommeded		

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI **COUNTY OF TISHOMINGO**

Before the undersigned, a Notary Public

in and for said state and county,

Catherine Mitchell

Editor, Publisher and Manager of

The Belmont and Tishomingo Journal a newspaper published in the Town of Belmont in said county and state, makes oath that the

Notice

of which the article here unto attached is a true copy, was published in said newspaper as follows:

Vol.	40	No.	15	Date	May 27, 2009
Vol		No		Date	

Date

Vol. No. Date

Date Vol. No.

Vol. No. Date

And I hereby certify that the issues above mentioned have been examined by me, and I find the publication thereof to have been duly made, and that The Belmont and Tishomingo Journal has been established and had a bona fide circulation in said city, county and state for more than one year next proceeding the first date written above.

Editor, Publisher and Manager

.2009

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

day of

My Commission Expires

December 9, 2010

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Golden PWS ID #0710005

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards set for quality and safety. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are very proud that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water that the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their heath care providers. EPA/Centers guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

Our water source consists of two (2) wells that draw from the Gordo Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability:

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing at our office upon request. Listed below are the ratings for the wells of the Town of Golden.

Well # 710005-01 – moderate rating on source water assessment Well # 710005-02 – moderate rating on source water assessment

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Please join us for our monthly meetings. Our board meets monthly on the first Tuesday night of each month at 7:00 PM at City Hall at 211 Front Street. We encourage all customers with concerns or questions to meet with us.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Town of Golden	2
ATTN: Matthew Pay	ne
Box 426: 211 Front	
Golden, MS 3884	
hone: 662-454-7	

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Golden is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system passed all of these monitoring requirements. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table if from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Town of Golden PWS ID # 0710005

2008 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL,		Rai	nge		Violation	Typical Source		
	or MRDLG	TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date				
Disinfectants & Disinf										
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.66	0.55	0.66	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes		
HAA5 {Haloacetic Acids} (ppb)	0	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	2007	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination		
(ppb) TTHM{Total Trihalomenthane (ppb)	0	80	4.84	N/A	N/A	2007	No	By-Product of drinking water chlorination		
(ρρυ) Inorganic Contaminan			1/////////////////////////////////////							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.033	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits		
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0038	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits		
Nickel (mg/l)	MNR	MNR	0.001	N/A	N/A	2004	No			
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	3.26	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits		
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.02	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits		
Synthetic Organic Co.	ntamina	nts inc	ludina P	esticide	s and F	lerbicides				
The Common of th					<u> </u>		The state of the s			
Dieldrin (ppt)	MNR	MNR	20	N/A	N/A	2007	No			
Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	MNR	200	10	N/A	N/A	2007	No	Breakdown of heptachlor		
Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Exce	nples eding L	Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Typical Source		
Inorganic Contaminar	its (Lea	d and C	opper							
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.01	()	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Lead (ppb)	0	15	2)	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Important Drinkin	a Water	Definit	ions							
MCLG - Maximum Contan Level Goal	. ,	The leve	el of a con ealth. MC	LGs allo	w for a n	nargin of sa	afety.	there is no know or expected		
MCL - Maximum Contamir	nant							king water. MCLs are set as		
Level		close to	the MCLO	Gs as fea	isible usi	ng the best	available	treatment technology.		
AL - Action Level		requirer	nents whi	ch a wate	er system	n must follo	W.	triggers a treatment or other		
TT-Treatment Technique		A requir	ed proces	s intend	ed to red	uce the lev	el of a con	taminant in drinking water.		
MRDLG - Maximum Re Disinfection Level Goal	sidual	health.	he level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to ealth. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial nicrobial contaminants.							
MRDL - Maximum Resi Disinfection Level	dual	The high	hest level n of a dis	of a disir infectan	nfectant a t is nece	allowed in o	drinking wa control of	ter. Ther is convincing evidence that microbial contaminants.		
MNR - Monitored Not R	egulated	d								
MPL - State Assigned N Unit Des	/laximun	n Permis	ssible Le	vel						
ppb - Parts per billion, or i				.,				on, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)		
pCi/L - Picocuries per liter								or nanograms per liter		
NA - not applicable	detected				NR - Moito	ring not red	uired, but recommeded			

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/11/09	Time: 8:48
PWSID: 7/0005	
System Name: Toun 0	1 Dolden
ι	
Lead/Copper Language	MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation	Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s)	
Will correct report & mail copy mar	ked "corrected copy" to MSDH.
Patricia Spanglar	of corrected report on next monthly bill. 15 Checking with New paper eft off the Rad Message
VIII call me Back	
Spoke with Patricia 5, (Operator, Owner, Secre	Sanglar 662-424-0017 Only assist Town of Golden
	With CCR. Fox # 662 423-5061

11/05

P.O. BOX 426
GOLDEN, MS. 38847
PHONE: 662-454-7100
FAX: 662-454-7107
EMAIL ADDRESS: goldencityhatigo@bellsouth.net

TOWN OF GOLDEN

Fax

To: 50	in Ca	Krell From	Tina Payne, CITY (CLERK
Fax: 60	<u>-57.6-7</u>	Page:	. •	***************************************
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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF TISHOMINGO

Before the undersigned, a Notary Public

in and for said state and county,

Catherine Mitchell

Editor, Publisher and Manager of

The Belmont and Tishomingo Journal a newspaper published in the Town of Belmont in said county and state, makes oath that the

Legal Notice

of which the article here unto attached is a true copy, was published in said newspaper as follows:

No. 40 19 Date 2009 Vol. June 17, Vol. No. Date No. Date Vol. Date Vol. No. Vol. No. Date

And I hereby certify that the issues above mentioned have been examined by me, and I find the publication thereof to have been duly made, and that The Belmont and Tishomingo Journal has been established and had a bona fide circulation in said city, county and state for more than one year next proceeding the first date written above.

Editor, Publisher and Manager

Sworn fo and subscribed before me this the 16 th

Notice Of Little Notices Notices

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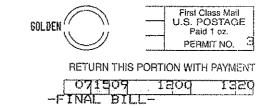
December 9, 2010

2009 JUN 18

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Paper reprinted
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week.
Tina
lead-431-7100

TOWN OF GOLDEN					
P. O. BOX 426					
GOLI	GOLDEN, MS 38847-0000				
(665	2)454	7100	(662)4	54-7107	
[093Z	FGQ TH	OMAS	GLENDA	\	
TYPE					
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RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

THOMAS GLENDA 26 DICKINSON RD.

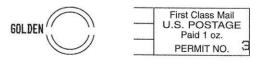
BELMONT, MS 38827

FRONT

2008 CCR Report that was published May 27 has been corrected to include the RAD LAB info. that the newspaper had mistakenly left off. Please contact city hall for a copy.

TOWN OF GOLDEN
P. O. BOX 426
GOLDEN, MS 38847-0000
(662)454-7100 (662)454-7107
[793460] THOMAS GLENDA

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RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

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79 3460

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

THOMAS GLENDA 26 DICKINSON RD.

BELMONT, MS 38827

FRONT

BACK

2008 CCR Report that was published May 27 has been corrected to include the RAD LAB info. that the newspaper had mistakenly left off. Please contact city hall for a copy.

7/0005

Fax

5.			to tracta process	,	
Urgent	For Review	☐ Please Com	ment	☐ Please Reply	☐ Please Recycle
Re:			CC:		
			Date: (6/29/09	7
Fax: 60	1-576-7	300	Pages:	(including cov	er sheet)
		Crell	From:	Tina Payne, CITY	CLERK

* mailing water Bills Komorrow (e-30-09) Front & Back Shown on Pg. 2

* I will send you this in the mail tomorrow also.

Thanks!

PRECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

Corrected publication was June 17th; Sent last week to you-